

A WEEK'S BUSINESS

It Will be an Uninteresting Period in Congress

THE HAWAIIAN TREATY

Will be Crowded Out by Less Important Measures

The Indian Appropriation Bill Will Consume the Time of the House. Teller's Bond Paying Resolution in the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The house programme for this week includes little of interest beyond the limits of the District of Columbia. Almost the entire week will be devoted to the District of Columbia appropriation bill. It is expected that the Indian appropriation bill, consideration of which was begun yesterday, will be completed tomorrow. The only item in the bill which is likely to cause much contest is that providing for the leasing of the gilsonite beds of the Uncompahgre reservation in Utah. This provision was beaten in the last Indian bill and will be stubbornly contested now. The district bill will probably consume the remainder of the week.

The present outlook is unfavorable to the senate giving much attention to the Hawaiian treaty during this week. The agreement to vote on Thursday on the Teller resolution reaffirming the doctrine that the United States bonds are payable in silver at the option of the government will, in all probability, result in the senate giving the major portion of its time until that date to this measure with the exception of what is necessary to the consideration of the appropriation bills.

Senator Turpie has given notice of a speech on the Teller resolution this week and it is expected speeches on it will be made by Senators Teller, Pettigrew, White and others and that there also will be some addresses in opposition. Senator Nelson has offered an amendment declaring for the maintenance of the parity of the two metals, but the silver men, considering this proposed modification hostile to their purposes, will not accept it. They say they will insist upon a vote upon the resolution as it stands.

The pension appropriation bill will be called up on Monday, and as soon as it is disposed of the senate will be asked to take up the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. Each of these will provoke some debate. It is not expected to be prolonged in either case. When the treaty next comes up Senator Teller will be recognized to speak in its support and he probably will be followed by Senator White in opposition. A vote on the treaty now appears at least three weeks distant.

VICTIMIZED SERVANT GIRLS.

The Proprietor of a Chicago Intelligence Office.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—The police believe that a prisoner now in custody at the West Lake street police station is the man who has systematically swindled servant girls out of personal goods, and for whom a search has been conducted extending over the past six months. The man was captured in an intelligence office at 752 West Madison street early last evening, and gives the name of Edward Clark.

His alleged plan of victimizing servant girls is held by the police to be original and has been, it is said, so successful that many young women have lost property as the result of his schemes.

Advertisements for a housekeeper were inserted and when answers were received he would employ the young woman if she appeared to be prosperous. He would then inform her that his flat was not ready as yet and he would engage a room to be used by her over night. He would tell his victim she could send for her trunk and have it brought to the flat where she was to take up her abode. The trunk usually arrived the same afternoon or evening and was received by the supposed employer. The next morning, according to the police story, the young woman would find to her chagrin that her employer had also engaged a room for himself for one night only, had received her trunk and decamped with it.

Reports of similar treatment were received at a number of police stations throughout the city and every effort was made to capture the confidence man. This morning a number of the alleged victims of the advertiser will be looked up by the police and given an opportunity to identify

the prisoner at the Lake street station.

The first complaint received by the police was that of Mary D. Mason, Aug. 10, 1897. Miss Mason was at that time employed at 813 West Forty-first street, and after her supposed success in answering the advertisement for a housekeeper, immediately served notice on her mistress and sent for her trunk. The contents were never recovered. The contents were valued at \$300.

Last month a young woman employed in Maguire's grocery, Fifty-fifth street and Jackson avenue, became suspicious after she had sent for her trunk and by notifying the grocer not to deliver her property saved herself from loss. Investigation by the police developed the usual state of affairs, but the man who had rented the two rooms for the night could not be found.

Mary K. Lander of 635 Grand avenue, Mrs. Lovejoy of 480 Southport avenue and Miss Williford of the same address were also victimized by a man to the description of whom Clark is said to answer.

Last evening Mrs. Alice Barber, superintendent of the employment agency, recognized in Clark the person of whom she had complained once before of having swindled a girl employed through her office. Clark was detained at her office while a telephone message brought a patrol wagon.

CUTTING OFF CARRIERS.

Reduction to Be Made in Sixteen Large Cities.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Unwilling to have the service under him continue to roll up a deficiency, First Assistant Postmaster General Heath has ordered a reduction in the number of carriers in sixteen of the largest cities outside of New York and Boston. Washington is among these cities, and the twelve additional letter carriers put on during the year will have to be dispensed with. Gen. Heath, after consultation with Postmaster Willcutt on the matter, addressed the following letter to him:

"The time has arrived when it becomes absolutely necessary for the department to devise ways and means to avoid an anticipated deficiency of about \$150,000 in the free delivery service during the remainder of this fiscal year, as it is not at all certain that congress will provide for it. It appears from our records that twelve additional carriers were allowed your office during the current fiscal year. In order that Washington may help in taking care of the deficiency, I have to request that you reduce your force during the current year. This may be done by reducing the number of delivery carriers in the residential portions, one making four delivery routes and three two."

ARMY AND NAVY.

Movements of the War Ships—Late Orders of Interest.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The gunboat Machias arrived at Port Said yesterday on her way to the United States. The Wilmington has reached Basseterre on her cruise to Brazil. The gunboat Marietta left San Francisco yesterday for Acapulco. The gunboat Nashville will leave Fort Monroe in a day or two for Gibraltar on her way to the eastern Mediterranean to take the place on the European squadron vacated by the cruiser Raleigh, which has gone to China.

Chief Engineer A. C. Engard has been detached from the Richmond and ordered to the Baltimore, relieving Chief Engineer A. Kirby, who is ordered to the hospital at San Francisco.

Acting Carpenters J. H. Gill and C. Thompson are ordered to the New York navy yard.

Paymaster's Clerk S. F. Rose has been assigned to the Mohican.

First Lieutenant Joseph C. Byron, Eighth cavalry, has been granted four months leave, and leaves of absence have been granted Captain Thaddeus W. Jones, Tenth cavalry, for three months; First Lieutenant Robert G. Paxton, Tenth cavalry, for one month, and First Lieutenant William C. Rivers, First cavalry, for one month.

VICTIMS OF ICY PAVEMENTS.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 23.—The slippery and treacherous pavements after the snowfall yesterday were the cause of many falls, several of which were so severe as to cause serious injury. About noon yesterday James Simmons, a young man employed by the Rochester Carting company, who lives on Gates avenue, slipped and fell on Emerson street near the canal and broke his left arm below the elbow. He was assisted home, where he received medical attendance.

Michael Maher, 44 years old, who boards on Allen street, slipped on the icy crosswalk at the corner of Brown and Clark streets shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and broke his left leg. The ambulance of the city hospital was called and the injured man was removed to that institution. Maher is a stove cutter, and is employed in a cooper shop on Grape street.

HAVANA IS BOILING

Authorities Fear Another Anti-Autonomous Riot

THE AMERICAN COLONY

Guarded Against the Fury of the Cuban Mob

It Also Directs Its Enegies Against Newspapers and Cigar Manufacturers—The Headquarters of the Insurgents Captured.

Havana, Jan. 23, via Key West, Fla., Jan. 23.—Insurgents concealed behind a railroad station at San Miguel, eight miles from Havana, fired upon a train, killing several inmates in one of the cars. Another band entered the cultivated zone of the town of Las Vegas, near Havana, destroying all the huts and crops that had been planted.

General Pando has sent Col. Domingo of Captain-General Blanco's staff back to Spain under serious charges. A private report from Puerto Principe confirms the report that General Castellano has destroyed Esperanza (at the extreme west of Sierra Cubitas), the headquarters of the insurgent government, which moved to Navajas, saving its documents and files. When the insurgents retired they left fifty-seven of their number dead on the field, but carried away their wounded. The government troops lost twenty-seven killed and eighty-seven wounded.

Cigar manufacturers and the offices of El Diano de la Marina and La Discusion are still guarded day and night. The government today prohibited officers passing through O'Reilly street, on which are situated the university and printing office of La Reconcentrado. Detachments of police are patrolling the streets in the vicinity of Central park and in other locations. These new precautions give rise to the belief that the authorities fear a fresh outbreak.

GENERAL LEE'S PERIL.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 23.—A telegram from Key West says: Admiral Seward with the battleships New York, Indiana, Massachusetts, Iowa and Texas arrived off the bar at 10 o'clock. The Maine, Montgomery and Detroit and the torpedo boats Cushing and Dupont went out and joined the fleet. An important message was received here at 11 o'clock for Admiral Seward and there is no way of transporting it to the fleet. Telegrams received from Havana last night state that extra guards had been placed around General Lee's office for his protection. Circulars were distributed around Havana calling on volunteers for the protection of the American colony. There is no news of an attempt to assassinate Lee.

PITY FOR BOY DERELICTS.

Grand Jurors Summon Two Fathers in Behalf of Small Sons.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Two fathers who are said to have acknowledged their inability to control their small sons will appear before the grand jury tomorrow in response to subpoenas sent out yesterday. One is Elias Crabb, an engineer, 4922 Wabash avenue; the other is Paul Kurtz, a bartender, 454 Welland street.

Ivan G. Crabb, 16 years old, is said to have stolen \$75 and some jewelry valued at \$25 from his father. The latter had the boy held to the criminal court. The grand jurors desire to see if the father would not rather have his son go to relatives in Michigan than the Pontiac reformatory.

The jurors were interested in little Joseph Kurtz and made up a purse of \$3.75 to buy him some clothes. The lad is 12 years old. When he was held to the criminal court on a charge of burglary by Justice Kerssen three weeks ago his father told the justice that he had given up all effort to control the boy. The little fellow told the jury that Bennie "Biscuit" and Henry, or "Ham," Manning, as he called his companions, had broken into a house on Walton place and stolen some tools. The members of the jury seemed disposed to give the boy an opportunity to make good his promise to reform.

USE OF FIRE-PROOF WOOD.

It Will Continue in All Interior Parts of Vessels.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The controversy over the use of fire-proof wood in the navy has been settled by Secretary Long. Use of the wood is to continue in all interior parts of vessels under construction according to previous specifications. This comprises over two-thirds of the wood. It is left out of decks on the ground that in the opinion of the secretary the advantages here are not commensurate

with the increased expense, and out of torpedo boats on the ground that it is unnecessary where so little wood is used.

The following is Secretary Long's endorsement:

"After a careful consideration of the question as to the advantages derived from the use of electro fire-proof wood on naval vessels, it is decided that no electro fire-proof wood shall hereafter be used for the decking of naval vessels, as the advantages that might be derived from the use of such wood are incommensurate with the cost of the same; that its use on torpedo boats now under construction be discontinued, as there is so little wood work on them; also that electro fire-proof wood shall be used in all joiner work of the new battleships, as provided in the specifications accompanying the contract therefor, as the advantages to be derived from its use for such purpose would seem to justify the increased cost incident thereto."

KILLED BY THE CARS.

Body of a Rochester Man Found Beside a Railroad Track.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 23.—The body of Benjamin Yaffee of 36 Holland street, who was found dead beside the New York Central tracks near St. Johnsville early yesterday morning, was brought to Rochester this morning.

Yaffee left home last Wednesday with the intention of going to New York. He had but a small amount of money, but he expected to get work along the way and to earn enough to carry him to New York city. Friday the boy mailed a letter to his parents from Utica, requesting that all of his clothing be sent to that place. Since then his parents had not heard from him.

Chief Cleary received a dispatch yesterday afternoon from Fort Plains, which stated that Yaffee's body had been found near St. Johnsville. The chief received a second telegram last night, stating that the body would be shipped to this city.

When his body was searched a number of letters were found which enabled the authorities to learn who the boy was. His address in Rochester was on all of the letters.

Yaffee was born in this city and lived here up to the time of his departure about a week ago. He was a tailor, but being unable to find employment here he decided to go to New York. It is thought that he was either walking on the track or was endeavoring to catch a ride on a freight when he was killed.

MOTHER AND SON IN JAIL.

Mrs. Benjamin Beach and Frank T. Spoor Accused of Pension Fraud.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Mrs. Benjamin Beach, and her son, Frank T. Spoor, were held to the federal grand jury by United States Commissioner Humphrey yesterday afternoon on the charge of violating the pension laws. Their bail was fixed at \$1,000 each, and being unable to secure bondsmen they were sent to the county jail. The arrest of the mother and her son was the outcome of an alleged swindle on the part of the pair, who, by swearing to false vouchers, succeeded in obtaining a pension for over four years. The arrest was caused by J. H. Stubbs, special examiner of the pension bureau.

The woman is the widow of Miles J. Spoor, a soldier in the civil war, who died at Wauconda, Ill., in 1873. Shortly after the death of her husband Mrs. Spoor moved to Chicago, where she lived for a number of years. In 1892, it is said, the woman made application for a pension, and the year following her request was granted.

The pension was based on the stipulation that she was dependent on herself for a living, and that if she remarried the payments would cease. In October, 1893, she was married to Benjamin Beach, a wealthy farmer living near Wauconda. However, it is alleged, she kept on drawing a pension under the name of Lucy E. Spoor. She lived with her husband until about a year ago, when they separated by mutual consent. She then came to Chicago and made her home with her son Frank, at 275 Thirtieth street. The vouchers for her pension money were signed and sworn to, it is said, by her son, and in this way he became involved in the trouble. The woman's pension amounted to \$8 a month.

REGARDED AS RIDICULOUS.

The Report That the Maine Had Been Fired On.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Captain Crowinshield, chief of the bureau of navigation, and other naval officers ridicule a published report from Key West that a Spanish cruiser fired on the battleship Maine off the coast of Florida. The Maine has not been out of the harbor of Key West for several days, and so far as known, no Spanish warship has been in that vicinity for several weeks.

CARELESS OF FIRE

A Party of Chicago Hunters in North Dakota

BURNED OUT A FARMER

Who Brings Suit Against the Party for Damages

A Court and Jury Now Busily Engaged in Fixing the Responsibility for Conflagration Upon Some Particular Chicagoan.

Steele, N. D., Jan. 23.—On October 6, last, five wealthy Chicagoans arrived at Dawson, eight miles east of Steele, in their special car on a hunting expedition. They had their car well loaded with ammunition, provisions and all the paraphernalia necessary to make the trip a success. Local guides drove the party out to a deserted house, fifteen miles north on the edge of a lake. Shortly after their arrival at this house one of the party, E. C. Cook, a manufacturer, who has his office at 40 Dearborn street, Chicago, went to the edge of the Lake with a shotgun. Several witnesses say that they heard shots fired from direction of Mr. Cook. Mr. Cook himself does not know whether he fired or not. However that may be, a prairie fire started just about that time a few yards from Mr. Cook, and proceeded south behind a brisk breeze.

When Mr. Cook's companions in the house saw the fire they started a back fire to protect the house. The fire got away from them and it also proceeded south until it joined the other fire, which had originated in the vicinity of Mr. Cook. It went on a few miles, and three miles away it struck the premises of Eleanor Shoemaker, a county commissioner, and during Mr. Shoemaker's absence in Dawson it burned up nearly \$2,000 worth of property. Thereupon Mr. Shoemaker sued Messrs. Cook, Tope, Elsdorff, Gray and Boyd, and the district court here has been spending a week on the case.

Mr. Cook is the only defendant on the ground. The other defendants have had their depositions taken. Each defendant is over 50 years of age. The plaintiff is past 60, and the fire practically wiped all his property out of existence. Mr. Cook, on the stand, did not deny that he set the first fire. He was not asked the question, and the inference is that if he had been asked the question, he would not have denied setting the fire. The contention of the plaintiff is that Cook set the first fire and is therefore responsible for the loss; and, further, that the back fire which the other defendants set out, and which joined the first fire, contributed to the loss of Mr. Shoemaker. A car load of law books, almost, has been used in the trial. All the prairie fire lore dating back from the time long before locomotive engines ever set out a prairie fire, has been invoked. The defense made desperate efforts to keep the case from the jury, but these efforts were unavailing, and on Saturday afternoon the lawyers made their arguments to the jury.

THE HIGH HAT.

How It Obscured the Minsrei Show on Saturday Night.

A Republican reporter attended an indignation meeting in the lobby of the Hotel Adams yesterday. The matter under discussion was high hats and the precipitant was the minstrel show the night before. One man said he believed it was a very good performance, but his knowledge was principally hearsay. He heard the music and the conversation between the interlocutor and the end man. Being unprovided with an X-ray apparatus he was unable to see through a Shanghai rooster on the bonnet of a woman who sat in front of him.

Another man said he had paid an admission fee to what he regarded as a millinery exhibit in which he had never taken any interest whatever. He was pained to learn that the hats are much larger than they were last season and that there is a much more profuse feather adornment.

Another man who had come in from Cohoes, N. Y., the night before said he had little opportunity to see the show and so had devoted his time to a study of the audience, regarding which he reached several conclusions. He detected a very few ladies who he thought had at some time attended metropolitan theaters, for they were either bareheaded or wore inconspicuous theater hats. The majority of the women present he believed were poor women who had no other hats and were compelled to wear their fine hats. Knowing nothing of theatrical manners, they did not remove them. He was very much annoyed at the time, but since the show was over

the only emotion which stirred him was pity for these unfortunate women, rather than anger against them.

Another member of the indignation convention was a San Francisco traveling man, but his remarks were of such a character that they cannot be reproduced in a moral newspaper.

PHOENIX VS. McDOWELL.

An Account of a Base Ball Game Hitherto Unwritten.

Phoenix has been bunched often and more brazenly than any other town in the west. It is all the more strange for the reason that the population has always been made up of persons who have come from various parts of the country and were supposed to be dead next to themselves. Phoenix received its worst dose when it played its second and last game of base ball with Fort McDowell. McDowell came down here and played the opening game and Phoenix won easily by a score of 10 to 7. Phoenix and its supporters won a little money on the game and might apparently have won a great deal more, but there was a return game to be played.

The next game was to come off at the fort. The Phoenix nine and their backers went to McDowell laden with wealth. Before the game was begun all the Phoenix money was put up at odds, varying with the degree of enthusiasm of the Phoenix bettors. Some of it was put up at two to one. After the Phoenix players had bet all their cash, they bet the bats, balls and other paraphernalia of the game. When time was called there was an unexpected development. The soldiers had learned a great deal about ball playing within the last month. Three Phoenix men got to first base, but two of them never got as far as second. One of them got home. The curves and swiftness of the McDowell pitcher were beyond solution. Widmer, Walbridge, Trott, Thompson, Goldman and Murphy faced him and fanned the air. Occasionally some of them accidentally intercepted the ball, but it was nothing more than an accident. When the soldiers were at the bat there was a steady procession of them running the bases. The procession would have been more continuous if the Phoenix fielders could have found the ball faster. At the close of the last half of the ninth inning the score was 27 to 1 in favor of McDowell. At the end of the sixth inning it was manifest that McDowell was working a skin game. A messenger on a fleet horse was dispatched to Phoenix to stop any waste of money that might be going on in the saloons.

The news of the catastrophe spread through the town quickly and Captain Hi McDonald elected himself chairman of a reception committee for the Phoenix players. With a large posse and a black flag he went out along the McDowell road. When the Phoenix base ball contingent came in sight there was a discharge of shotguns and revolvers warning the citizens of Phoenix of the approach of the unconquering heroes. Then there was a mournful blowing of steam whistles and a tolling of bells. The heroes came into town by by-ways and back alleys and most of them did not appear on the street for a week afterward. Soon after that the post at McDowell was abandoned. The government evidently believed that the soldiers were more of a menace than a protection to Phoenix.

PRESIDENT DOLE'S PROGRESS.

Royally Received at Chicago Yesterday Morning.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—President and Mrs. Sanford B. Dole of Hawaii arrived in Chicago at five minutes past eight o'clock this morning. A distinguished party greeted the president of the little island republic on his arrival. The federal government was represented by Judge Grosscup, General John C. Black, United States district attorney; Thomas E. McMillin, clerk of the United States district court, and Hon. Thomas W. Gridler, of the state department at Washington. Chicago was represented by Mayor Harrison, and the army and navy by Major Heistand and Lieutenant Commander Phelps, respectively, who were resplendent in full dress uniform.

After an exchange of courtesies and welcome to Chicago on behalf of the city by Mayor Harrison, President Dole cordially responded to the greetings and seemed greatly pleased with the reception given him. Mrs. Dole, who won the hearts of every one present by her unaffected and elegant manner, thanked the ladies of the committee for coming out so early in the day to welcome her and seemed to appreciate very highly the reception she received in Chicago.

The party at once proceeded in carriages to the auditorium annex, where guests 1102 had been reserved for the guests. While arrangements are not entirely completed, it is probable President Dole will leave Chicago at 10:30 a. m. Tuesday morning for Washington by the Baltimore & Ohio road, this company having tendered him the use of the finest private car in its service.